

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. A flash memory with a NOR-gate architecture, comprising:
  - 2 a) A data block allocated to storage of erase and write times for other data blocks in the
  - 3 flash memory.
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- 1 2. The memory of claim 1 wherein the processor is in communication with a host computer.
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- 1 3. The memory of claim 2 wherein the host computer is a dedicated Internet device.
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- 1 4. The memory of claim 1 wherein the table is also operable to provide a total number of
- 2 bytes for each storage operation.
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- 1 5. The memory of claim 1 wherein the table is also operable to provide a number of erasures
- 2 for each block.
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- 1 6. A method of managing NOR-gate architecture flash memory, the method comprising:
  - 2 a) designating a table block of the flash memory operable to store erase and write times
  - 3 for each block of the flash memory;
  - 4 b) creating a most recent table by tracking time used by each block for erase and write
  - 5 operations;
  - 6 c) determining if the table block has enough space for the most recent table, wherein the
  - 7 table block is erased if the table block does not have enough space; and
  - 8 d) writing the new erase and write table into the table block.
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1 7. The method of claim 5, wherein the table is operable to store a number of erasures for  
2 each block.

1 8. The method of claim 5, wherein the table block is determined to have enough space and  
2 the new entry is written at the end of the most recent erase and write table.

1 9. The method of claim 5, wherein the table block is determined not to have enough space  
2 and the new entry is written at the beginning of the table block.

1 10. The method of claim 5 further comprising storing a number of erase and write operations  
2 and size of storage operations in a table header.

1 11. A method of presenting progress of erase and write operations in a NOR-gate architecture  
2 flash memory to a user, the method comprising:

- 3 a) receiving a number of bytes to be stored in the flash memory;
- 4 b) determining the blocks to be used to store the number of bytes;
- 5 c) accessing a table containing erase and write times for each of the blocks to be used;
- 6 and
- 7 d) estimating the amount of time to store the number of bytes from the erase and write
- 8 times in the table.

1 12. The method of claim 10 further comprising tracking time used in erasing and writing to  
2 the blocks to be used and updating the table with the time used.

1 13. The method of claim 10, wherein the table accessed depends upon information contained  
2 in a table header.

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1 14. The method of claim 10, wherein the estimated amount of time is updated and  
2 communicated in an iterative fashion.

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1 15. The method of claim 10, wherein the estimated amount of time is only communicated  
2 once.

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